In the Claims:

Applicants respectfully request that the claims of this application be amended so as to read as follows so as to place them in condition for allowance, or at least in better form for Appeal, pursuant to 37 CFR 1.116:

Claims 1-29. Canceled, without prejudice

30. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium characterized in that a temperature-sensitive film of CeO_2 or ZnO and a reflection film are formed in that order on a side of a substrate having information recorded therein by means of concavities and convexities that is opposite to a reproduction light incident side of said substrate.

31. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium characterized in that a temperature sensitive film of CeO_2 or ZnO, an organic dye film for recording information and a reflection film are formed in that order on a side of a substrate opposite to a reproduction light incident side of said substrate.

32. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium characterized in that a temperature sensitive film of CeO_2 or ZnO, a dielectric film, a magneto-optic film for recording information, a dielectric film and a reflection film are formed in that order on a side of a substrate opposite to a reproduction light incident side of said substrate.

33. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium characterized in that a temperature sensitive film of CeO_2 or ZnO, a dielectric film, a phase change film for recording information, a dielectric film and a reflection film are formed in that order on a side of a substrate opposite to a reproduction light incident side of said substrate.

34. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in Claim 30, wherein the temperature-sensitive film has a thickness of 5 to 900 nm.

35. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in Claim 31, wherein the temperature-sensitive film has a thickness of 5 to 900 nm.

36. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in Claim 32, wherein the temperature-sensitive film has a thickness of 5 to 900 nm.

37. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in Claim 33, wherein the temperature-sensitive film has a thickness of 5 to 900 nm.

38. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in any one of Claims 30 to 37, wherein the temperature-sensitive-film-comprises two or more layers and the respective layers of the temperature sensitive film are respectively separated from one another by an intermediate layer.

39. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in Claim 38, wherein the temperature-sensitive film has a thickness of 5 to 900 nm.

40. (Currently Amended) A reproduction method of an optical information recording medium characterized in that the method comprises the steps of:

providing an optical information recording medium according to any one of Claims 30-37;

irradiating the provided optical information recording medium ~~medium~~ with a light beam to form a spot of the light beam on a temperature sensitive layer so that a high-temperature region and a low temperature region are generated;

reversibly changing reflectance and/or transmittance of the high-temperature and the low-temperature regions of the temperature sensitive layer; and

reproducing information according to light reflected from the temperature region having the higher reflectance.

41. (Currently Amended) A reproduction method of an optical information recording medium characterized in that the method comprises the steps of:

providing an optical information recording medium according to any one of Claims 30-37 wherein the temperature-sensitive film of said optical information recording medium comprises two or more layers and the respective layers of the temperature-sensitive film are separated from one another by intermediate layers;

irradiating the provided optical information recording medium ~~medium~~ with a light beam to form a spot of the light beam on a temperature sensitive layer so that a high-temperature region and a low temperature region are generated;

reversibly changing reflectance and/or transmittance of the high-temperature and the low-temperature regions of the temperature sensitive layer; and

reproducing information according to light reflected from the temperature region having the higher reflectance.

42. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium as recited in Claim 41, wherein the temperature-sensitive film has a thickness of 5 to 900 nm.